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SECTION 1. That any person, firm, corporation, or association who, with intent to sell or in anywise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation, or association, directly or indirectly, to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligations relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto or an interest therein, knowingly makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in this State, in a newspaper or other publication or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet, or letter, or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation, or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both said fine and imprisonment.

UTAH.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Trachoma—Notification of Cases. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 15, 1915.)

It shall be the duty of every physician or other person caring for the sick in the State of Utah to make a report to the local board of health immediately after such person becomes aware of the existence of any case of Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

It shall be the duty of every physician or other person caring for the sick in the State of Utah to make a report to the local board of health immediately after such person becomes aware of the existence of any case of trachoma.

Camps—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 8, 1915.)

REGULATION 1. *Pollution of waters prohibited.*—All persons living in the open or in camps, tents, or other temporary shelters shall exercise every proper and reasonable precaution to dispose of their wastes, so that springs, lakes, reservoirs, streams, and other watercourses shall not be polluted.

REG. 2. *Notice of labor or construction camp to be occupied by five or more persons to be given State board of health.*—Every railroad or other corporation, contractor, lumberman, or other person in Utah who shall establish, construct, or maintain any labor or construction camp to be occupied by five or more persons, and the person in charge of any temporary living quarters on wheels or otherwise that shall be provided for five or more workmen, shall at once notify the State board of health by telephone, telegraph, or letter, of the presence and location of such quarters or camp.

REG. 3. *The State board of health to inspect and pass on location and sanitary conditions of camps.*—The State board of health, when notified of the establishment of any camp with temporary buildings, on wheels or otherwise, shall promptly inspect and determine the propriety of the location of the camp and of its sanitary conditions. If the location or manner of operation of the camp be found to be detrimental to the public health it shall be removed or the manner of its operation corrected.

REG. 4. *Permit required for labor or construction camp to be occupied by more than ten persons for more than six days.*—No railroad or other corporation, contractor, lumberman, or other person shall establish, construct, or maintain any labor or construction camp to be occupied by 10 or more persons for a period of more than six days without a permit from the State board of health. Whenever any such camp shall be vacated

the person in charge thereof shall forthwith notify the State board of health and surrender to him the permit therefor.

REG. 5. *Application required for permit.*—Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the State board of health.

The application shall state the exact situation of the proposed camp, the type of camp to be established, the approximate number of persons to be maintained, the probable duration of stay, the proposed source of water supply for the camp, and the proposed method of sewage and garbage disposal.

REG. 6. *Conditions of issuance of permit; may be revoked.*—If the State board of health is satisfied after inspection that the proposed camp will not be a source of danger to the health of others or to its inmates, it shall issue the necessary permit in writing, in a form to be prescribed by the State commissioner of health.

Any such permit may be revoked for cause by the State board of health after a hearing.

REG. 7. *State board of health to be notified of the name of the person responsible for sanitary condition of camp.*—It shall be the duty of the owner, manager, or foreman of a labor or construction camp occupied by 20 or more persons to detail one person, who shall be responsible for the sanitary condition of the camp, and to notify the State board of health of the name of such person.

REG. 8. *Copy of rules to be posted.*—There shall be furnished by the State board of health and conspicuously posted in every camp a copy of these rules.

REG. 9. *No building, tent, or car in any camp to be nearer than 50 feet of water's edge of public water supply.*—In every camp or temporary quarters the nearest part of any building, tent, car, or shed shall be at least 50 feet in a horizontal direction from the water's edge of any stream, lake, or reservoir.

REG. 10. *Suitable privy or other toilet facilities to be provided and used.*—For every camp there shall be provided convenient and suitable privy or other toilet facilities approved by the State board of health, which the occupants of the camp shall be required to use instead of polluting the ground.

REG. 11. *Construction of privies more than 200 feet from the water's edge.*—If such privy be more than 200 feet from the water's edge of any spring, stream, lake, or reservoir forming part of a public or private water supply, it shall consist of a pit at least 2 feet deep, with suitable shelter over the same. No such pit shall be filled with excreta to nearer than 1 foot from the surface of the ground, and the excreta in the pit shall always be covered with earth or ashes. If the camp is to be occupied for more than six days between May 1 and November 1, the shelter and pit shall be inclosed in fly netting.

REG. 12. *Construction and care of privies located between 50 and 200 feet from the water's edge.*—If such privy be between 50 and 200 feet from the waters of a spring, stream, lake, or reservoir forming part of a public or private water supply, there shall be no pit, but the excreta shall be received in a water-tight tub or bucket and periodically, as often as may be found necessary, shall be taken away and disposed of. Such privy shall be properly screened against flies and kept in a clean and sanitary condition; the pails or buckets shall not be allowed to fill so that they overflow or spill in carrying, and the construction of the privy shall be such that the convenient removal and replacement of the tubs or buckets is facilitated.

REG. 13. *Disposal of wastes from privies.*—The pails, tubs, or buckets used in privies located between 50 and 200 feet from the water's edge, as referred to in regulation 12, shall, when not more than three-quarters filled, be removed from the privy and carried at least 200 feet from the water's edge and the contents there either burned or buried in a trench at least 2 feet deep, so that when buried there shall be at least 1 foot of earth cover. The pails, tubs, or buckets immediately after being emptied shall be rinsed out with a suitable disinfectant as particularly prescribed for such purposes by the

special rules and regulations of the State board of health, and the rinsing fluid shall also be emptied into the trench.

REG. 14. *Garbage to be disposed of in suitable manner.*—All garbage, kitchen wastes, and other rubbish in camps shall be deposited in suitable covered receptacles, which shall be emptied daily or oftener if necessary, and the contents burned, buried, or otherwise disposed of in such a way as not to be or become offensive or insanitary.

REG. 15. *Water rules to be observed.*—Whenever a camp is established on the banks of a spring, lake, reservoir, stream, or other watercourse which is a source of water supply, no bathing or washing by the occupants of said camp shall be allowed in said springs, lakes, reservoirs, streams, or other watercourses.

REG. 16. *Location and drainage of stables regulated.*—No stable or other shelter for animals shall be maintained within 100 feet of any living quarters in a camp, nor within 150 feet of any kitchen or messroom therein. No drainage from such stable or shelter shall be permitted to empty directly into any spring, lake, reservoir, stream, or other watercourse forming a part of a public or private water supply.

REG. 17. *Camps to be kept and left in clean and sanitary condition.*—All tents, cars, and buildings in, and the grounds surrounding, camps shall at all times be kept, and when definitely vacated be left, in a clean and sanitary condition.

REG. 18. *Person in charge of camp to report cases of disease presumably communicable.*—It shall be the duty of every person in charge of any labor or other camp, having knowledge of any person affected with any disease presumably communicable, who by reason of the danger to others seems to require the attention of the public health authorities, to report at once to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction such case occurs, all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of such affected person.

REG. 19. *Isolation of cases of communicable disease; cases not to be removed without permission of health officer.*—Whenever a case of disease presumably communicable shall occur in any labor or construction camp it shall be the duty of the person in charge of the camp immediately to isolate the case. Such isolation shall be maintained in a manner approved by the State board of health. The person in charge of the camp shall not allow the case to leave or be removed from such camp without the permission of the State board of health.

REG. 20. *Duty to enforce regulations on person in charge.*—It shall be the duty of the superintendent, foreman, or other person in charge of a camp to see that these regulations are faithfully observed.

REG. 21. *Supplementary rules and regulations.*—Labor and construction camps shall be subject to such special and supplementary rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as may from time to time be made by the State commissioner of health.